Nontechnical soil descriptions describe soil properties or management considerations specific to a soil map unit or group of map units, shown in the NonTechnical Descriptions report. These descriptions are written in terminology that Non-technical users of soil survey information can understand. Nontechnical soil descriptions are a powerful tool for creating reports. These high quality, easy to read reports can be generated by conservation planners and other NRCS employees for distribution to land users. Soil map unit descriptions and National Soil Information System records are the basis for these descriptions.

Ac Aquents

Aquents soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Subirrigated range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4w.

Af Aquolls

Aquolls soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 8w.

ArA Arnegard Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Arnegard soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Overflow range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2c.

ArB Arnegard Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Arnegard soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

ArC Arnegard Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

Arnegard soils make up 75 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

Ba Banks Loamy Fine Sand

Banks soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Sands range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

Bk Banks Loam

Banks soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Sands range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

BoA Bowbells Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Bowbells soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Overflow range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2c.

BsB Bowbells-Williams Loams, 3 To 6 Percen Slopes

Bowbells soils make up 56 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

Williams soils make up 37 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

BwA Bowdle Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Bowdle soils make up 84 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3s.

ByB Bowdle-Stady Loams, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Bowdle soils make up 65 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

Stady soils make up 26 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

ByC Bowdle-Stady Loams, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

Bowdle soils make up 55 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

Stady soils make up 35 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

CaE Cabba Complex, 15 To 35 Percent Slopes

Cabba soils make up 64 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. The depth to bedrock is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic). It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Shallow range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 7e.

CbF Cabba-Shale Outcrop Complex, 25 To 60 Percent Slopes

Cabba soils make up 49 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. The depth to bedrock is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic). It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Shallow range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 7e.

ChD Cohagen-Vebar Complex, 9 To 15 Percent Slopes

Cohagen soils make up 55 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. The depth to bedrock is 4 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic). It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Shallow range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6e.

Vebar soils make up 25 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. The depth to bedrock is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Sandy range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6e.

ChE Cohagen-Vebar Complex, 15 To 35 Percent Slopes

Cohagen soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. The depth to bedrock is 4 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic). It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Shallow range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 7e.

Vebar soils make up 20 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. The depth to bedrock is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Sandy range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 7e.

Co Colvin Silty Clay Loam

Colvin soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon. This soil is in the Subirrigated range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2w.

Dm Dimmick Clay

Dimmick soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Wetland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3w.

Dv Divide Loam

Divide soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 45 inches. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Limy Subirrigated range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3s.

FaA Falkirk Loam 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Falkirk soils make up 88 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2c.

FaB Falkirk Loam 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Falkirk soils make up 88 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

FbA Falkirk And Max Loams 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Falkirk soils make up 49 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2c.

Max soils make up 20 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2c.

FbB Falkirk And Max Loams, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Falkirk soils make up 49 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

Max soils make up 20 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

FbC Falkirk And Max Loams, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

Falkirk soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

Max soils make up 20 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

FfA Farnuf Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Farnuf soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2c.

FfB Farnuf Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Farnuf soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

FlD Flasher Fine Sandy Loam, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

Flasher soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. The depth to bedrock is 7 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic). It is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Shallow range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6e.

FlE Flasher Fine Sandy Loam, 15 To 35 Percent Slopes

Flasher soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. The depth to bedrock is 7 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic). It is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Shallow range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 7e.

FnA Flaxton Fine Sandy Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Flaxton soils make up 84 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Sandy range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

FnB Flaxton Fine Sandy Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Flaxton soils make up 84 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Sandy range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

FnC Flaxton Fine Sandy Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

Flaxton soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Sandy range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

Fs Fossum Fine Sandy Loam

Fossum soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. This soil is in the Subirrigated range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3w.

GaA Grail Silty Clay Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Grail soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Overflow range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2c.

GaB Grail Silty Clay Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Grail soils make up 87 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

Gn Grano Silty Clay

Grano soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Wetland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3w.

GoA Grassna Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Grassna soils make up 89 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Overflow range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2c.

HaA Hamerly Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Hamerly soils make up 89 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 36 inches. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Limy Subirrigated range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

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Hk Harriet-Saline Land Complex

Harriet soils make up 45 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 45 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a moderately saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is moderately sodic. This soil is in the Saline Lowland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6s.

Hn Havrelon Very Fine Sandy Loam

Havrelon soils make up 89 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class .

Ho Havrelon Silty Clay Loam

Havrelon soils make up 89 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class.

Hs Heil Silty Clay Loam

Heil soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a moderately saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Closed Depression range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6s.

KrB Krem Loamy Fine Sand 1 To 6 Percent Slopes

Krem soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Sands range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

La Lallie Soils

Lallie soils make up 94 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Wetland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3w.

LeB Lihen Loamy Fine Sand, 1 To 6 Percent Slopes

Lihen soils make up 89 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Sands range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

LeC Lihen Loamy Fine Sand, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

Lihen soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Sands range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6e.

LgE Lihen-Zahl Complex, 9 To 25 Percent Slopes

Lihen soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Sands range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 7e.

Zahl soils make up 25 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 25 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Thin Upland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 7e.

LmB Linton-Mandan Silt Loams, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Linton soils make up 55 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

Mandan soils make up 34 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

LmC Linton-Mandan Silt Loams, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

Linton soils make up 60 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

Mandan soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

LmD Linton-Mandan Silt Loams, 9 To 15 Percent Slopes

Linton soils make up 60 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

Mandan soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

LmE Linton-Mandan Silt Loams, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

Linton soils make up 65 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6e.

Mandan soils make up 25 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6e.

Lw Lohler Silty Clay Loam

Lohler soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Clayey range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

Ly Lohler Silty Clay

Lohler soils make up 97 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Clayey range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

Ma Makoti Silty Clay Loam

Makoti soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 66 inches. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2c.

MdA Mandan Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Mandan soils make up 89 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

MdB Mandan Silt Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Mandan soils make up 89 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

MdC Mandan Silt Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

Mandan soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

Mf Marysland Loam

Marysland soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 9 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 35 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Subirrigated range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2w.

MgB Max Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Max soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

MhC Max-Bowbells-Zahl Loams, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

Max soils make up 35 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

Bowbells soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

Zahl soils make up 25 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 25 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Thin Upland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

MlC Max-Zahl Loams, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

Max soils make up 63 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

Zahl soils make up 25 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 25 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Thin Upland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

MlD Max-Zahl Loams, 9 To 15 Percent Slopes

Max soils make up 55 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

Zahl soils make up 35 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 25 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Thin Upland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6e.

MoC Morton Loam, 3 To 9 Percent Slopes

Morton soils make up 84 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. The depth to bedrock is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

NbA Niobell-Williams Loams, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Niobell soils make up 65 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 51 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is moderately sodic. This soil is in the Clayey range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3s.

Williams soils make up 25 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2c.

NbB Niobell-Williams Loams, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Niobell soils make up 65 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 51 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is moderately sodic. This soil is in the Clayey range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

Williams soils make up 25 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

NmB Noonan-Miranda Complex, 1 To 6 Percent Slopes

Noonan soils make up 65 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 51 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is moderately sodic. This soil is in the Claypan range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4s.

Miranda soils make up 24 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 51 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a moderately saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is moderately sodic. This soil is in the Thin Claypan range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6s.

NmD Noonan-Miranda Complex, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

Noonan soils make up 60 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 51 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Claypan range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4s.

Miranda soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 51 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a moderately saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is moderately sodic. This soil is in the Thin Claypan range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6s.

NtA Nutley Silty Clay, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Nutley soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Clayey range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2s.

NtB Nutley Silty Clay, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Nutley soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Clayey range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

Or Orthents, Loamy

Orthents soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 25 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Thin Upland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 7e.

Pa Parnell Silty Clay Loam

Parnell soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 3 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Wetland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3w.

Pe Parnell Silty Clay Loam, Very Wet

Parnell soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 3 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Wetland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3w.

PhA Parshall Fine Sandy Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Parshall soils make up 89 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Sandy range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

PhB Parshall Fine Sandy Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Parshall soils make up 89 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Sandy range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

PhC Parshall Fine Sandy Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

Parshall soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Sandy range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

PhD Parshall Fine Sandy Loam, 9 To 15 Percent Slopes

Parshall soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Sandy range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6e.

PoA Parshall Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Parshall soils make up 89 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Sandy range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

PoB Parshall Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Parshall soils make up 89 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Sandy range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

RgC Regent Silty Clay Loam, 3 To 9 Percent Slopes

Regent soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. The depth to bedrock is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). It is well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a low available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Clayey range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

RhB Rhoades Complex, 1 To 9 Percent Slopes

Rhoades soils make up 70 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a moderately saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is moderately sodic. This soil is in the Thin Claypan range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6s.

Ro Roseglen Silt Loam

Roseglen soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2c.

RpB Roseglen-Tansem Silt Loams, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Roseglen soils make up 55 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

Tansem soils make up 35 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

RpC Roseglen-Tansem Silt Loams, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

Roseglen soils make up 45 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

Tansem soils make up 40 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

RsA Ruso Coarse Sandy Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Ruso soils make up 89 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Sandy range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3s.

RtB Ruso-Manning Coarse Sandy Loams, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Ruso soils make up 65 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Sandy range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

Manning soils make up 24 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Shallow To Gravel range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

RtC Ruso-Manning Coarse Sandy Loams, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

Ruso soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Sandy range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

Manning soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Shallow To Gravel range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

RxB Ruso-Manning Complex, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Ruso soils make up 55 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Sandy range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

Manning soils make up 29 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Shallow To Gravel range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

RyC Ruso-Wabek Complex, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

Ruso soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Sandy range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

Wabek soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Very Shallow range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6s.

RzA Ruso Soils, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Ruso soils make up 89 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Sandy range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3s.

SeD Seroco Fine Sand, 9 To 25 Percent Slopes

Seroco soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Thin Sands range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 7e.

Sn Sinai Silty Clay

Sinai soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Clayey range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2s.

St Straw Loam

Straw soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2c.

Sx Straw Soils, Channeled

Straw soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Overflow range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6w.

TlC Telfer-Lihen Loamy Sands, 3 To 9 Percent Slopes

Telfer soils make up 65 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 3 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Sands range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6e.

Lihen soils make up 25 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Sands range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6e.

Tp Tonka-Parnell Complex

Tonka soils make up 70 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Wet Meadow range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2w.

Parnell soils make up 25 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 3 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Wetland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3w.

Tr Trembles Fine Sandy Loam

Trembles soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Sandy range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

VwC Vebar-Williams Fine Sandy Loams, 3 To 9 Percent Slopes

Vebar soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. The depth to bedrock is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Sandy range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

Williams soils make up 29 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

WaB Wabek-Max-Zahl Complex, 1 To 6 Percent Slopes

Wabek soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Very Shallow range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6s.

Zahl soils make up 20 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 25 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Thin Upland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

Max soils make up 19 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

WaD Wabek-Max-Zahl Loams, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

Wabek soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Very Shallow range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6s.

Zahl soils make up 20 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 25 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Thin Upland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6e.

Max soils make up 19 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

WbB Wabek Soils, 1 To 6 Percent Slopes

Wabek soils make up 89 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Very Shallow range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6s.

WbD Wabek Soils, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

Wabek soils make up 88 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Very Shallow range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6s.

WlB Williams Stony Loam, 1 To 9 Percent Slopes

Williams soils make up 84 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6s.

WmA Williams Clay Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes
Williams soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown
Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is
moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential.
This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil
contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity
problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It
is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2c.

WmB Williams Clay Loam 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Williams soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

WoA Williams-Bowbells Loams, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Williams soils make up 66 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2c.

Bowbells soils make up 27 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Overflow range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2c.

WoB Williams-Bowbells Loams, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Williams soils make up 60 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

Bowbells soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

WoC Williams-Bowbells Loams, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

Williams soils make up 60 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

Bowbells soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

WpB Williams-Bowbells-Zahl Loams, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Williams soils make up 40 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

Bowbells soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

Zahl soils make up 25 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 25 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Thin Upland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

WrB Williams-Sinkhole Complex, 1 To 6 Percent Slopes

Williams soils make up 59 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

WsA Wilton Silt Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes

Wilton soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Overflow range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2c.

WtB Wilton-Temvik Silt Loams, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Wilton soils make up 55 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

Temvik soils make up 25 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

WwC Wilton-Williams Silt Loams, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

Wilton soils make up 40 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

Williams soils make up 25 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

ZcE Zahl-Cabba Complex, 15 To 35 Percent Slopes

Zahl soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 25 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Thin Upland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 7e.

Cabba soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. The depth to bedrock is 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (paralithic). It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Shallow range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 7e.

ZmE Zahl-Max Loams, 9 To 35 Percent Slopes

Zahl soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 25 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Thin Upland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 7e.

Max soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6e.

ZpE Zahl-Max-Parnell Complex, 15 To 35 Percent Slopes

Zahl soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 25 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Thin Upland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 7e.

Max soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6e.

Parnell soils make up 20 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 3 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Wetland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3w.

ZwC Zahl-Williams Loams, 3 To 9 Percent Slopes

Zahl soils make up 70 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 25 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Thin Upland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

Williams soils make up 24 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.